

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/886,189	06/22/2001	Constance Liu	9805X2	8324
7590 01/10/2005			EXAMINER	
Richard C. Liu			LE, NHAN T	
39 Miramonte l			- ADDITION OF	
Moraga, CA 94556			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2685	
			DATE MAIL ED: 01/10/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

$\lambda_{\alpha}$					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summan	09/886,189	LIU ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Nhan T Le	2685			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONED	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 Ju	<u>ne 2001</u> .				
·=	☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
•					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		· .			
_	_				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner		Evaminer			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:  1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priorical application from the International Bureau  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
2) Notice of References Cited (FTO-692)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da				

Application/Control Number: 09/886,189 Page 2

Art Unit: 2685

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it contains 2 paragraphs.

The abstract should be limited to a single paragraph. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thayer et al (US 5,734,971) in view of Koenig et al (US 5,781,123).

As to claim 1, Thayer teaches a radio system in a vehicle for allowing multiple drivers to store, select and tune to preferred radio stations, the radio system comprising:

an identification system including a plurality of remote devices of a keyless entry system for the vehicle wherein each remote device being capable of generating a uniquely-coded transmission for generating a first current driver identity (see fig. 1, number 16, col. 3, lines 16-24);

a vehicle micro-controller located in the vehicle and the vehicle micro controller being operatively coupled to the identification system for receiving the first current driver identity (see fig. 1, number 18, col. 3, lines 31-39);

a radio including memory for storing the preferred station information for storage (see fig. 1, number 20, col. 3, lines 54-65) and control electronics for preferred station information processing and for receiving the first current driver identity from the vehicle micro-controller and linking in the memory the first current driver identity to the preferred station information for storage (see fig. 1, number 14, col. 3, lines 43-54); Thayer fails to teach a preference means for receiving preferred station information for storage, and the preference means further receiving preferred station information for selection, tuning and the control electronics being operatively configured to receive a second current driver identity from the identification system and further being configured to respond to the preferred station information for selection and tuning by selecting and tuning to the preferred station information for storage whose linked first current driver identity matching with the second current driver identity; adjustment setting means for allowing user adjustment preferences to be applied to speaker output of the radio via the control electronics, the user adjustment preferences being stored and linked with the first current driver identity in the memory; and the control electronics being configured to apply to the speaker output the user adjustment preferences whose linked first current driver identity matching with the second current driver identity. Koenig teaches a preference means for receiving preferred station information for storage (see fig. 2, numbers 24, 29, col. 2, lines 34-42), and the preference means further receiving preferred station information for selection, tuning, the control electronics being operatively configured to receive a second current driver identity from the identification system and further being configured to respond to the preferred station information for

selection and tuning by selecting and tuning to the preferred station information for storage whose linked first current driver identity matching with the second current driver identity (see col. 2, lines 45-62), adjustment setting means (see col. 3, lines 21-47) for allowing user adjustment preferences to be applied to speaker output of the radio via the control electronics, the user adjustment preferences being stored and linked with the first current driver identity in the memory; and the control electronics (see col. 3, lines 21-47) being configured to apply to the speaker output the user adjustment preferences whose linked first current driver identity matching with the second current driver identity. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Koenig into the system of Thayer so that all radio memory functions do not have to be selected by different drivers.

As to claims 2-5, the combination of Thayer and Koenig teaches the radio system wherein the user adjustment preferences include a volume adjustment; a treble adjustment; a bass adjustment; a speaker location adjustment (see Koenig col. 3, lines 38-44).

As to claim 6, Thayer teaches a radio system in a vehicle for allowing multiple drivers to store, select and tune to preferred radio stations, the radio system comprising:

an identification system for generating a first current driver identity (see fig. 1, number 16, col. 3, lines 16-24);

a vehicle micro-controller located in the vehicle and the vehicle micro controller being operatively coupled to the identification system for receiving the first current driver identity (see fig. 1, number 18, col. 3, lines 31-39).

a radio including memory (see fig. 1, number 20, col. 3, lines 54-65), and control electronics for receiving the first current driver identity from the vehicle micro controller (see fig. 1, number 14, col. 3, lines 43-54). Thayer fails to teach adjustment setting means for allowing user adjustment preferences to be applied to speaker output of the radio via the control electronics, the user adjustment preferences being stored and linked with the first current driver identity in the memory; and the control electronics being configured to receive a second current driver identity from the identification system and to apply to the speaker output the user adjustment preferences whose linked first current driver identity matching with the second current driver identity. Koenig teaches adjustment setting means (see col. 3, lines 21-47) for allowing user adjustment preferences to be applied to speaker output of the radio via the control electronics, the user adjustment preferences being stored and linked with the first current driver identity in the memory; and the control electronics (see col. 3, lines 21-47) being configured to receive a second current driver identity from the identification system and to apply to the speaker output the user adjustment preferences whose linked first current driver identity matching with the second current driver identity. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Koenig into the system of Thayer so that all radio memory functions do not have to be selected by different drivers.

As to claims 7-10, the combination of Thayer and Koenig teaches the radio system wherein the user adjustment preferences include a volume adjustment; a treble

Application/Control Number: 09/886,189 Page 6

Art Unit: 2685

adjustment; a bass adjustment; a speaker location adjustment (see Koenig col. 3, lines 38-44).

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nhan T Le whose telephone number is 703-305-4538. The examiner can normally be reached on 08:00-05:00 (Mon-Fri).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on 703-305-4385. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nhan Le

NGUYENT.VO
PRIMARY EXAMINER

nguyer 1-5-2005